

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PERAN KEPOLISIAN DAERAH SUMATERA UTARA DALAM PENGAMANAN DAN PENYIMPANAN BARANG BUKTI SITAAN HASIL KEJAHATAN

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Penanganan benda sitaan menurut Peraturan Menteri Hukum dan HAM Nomor 16 Tahun 2014 Pasal 2 ayat (1) tentang Tata Cara Pengelolaan Benda Sitaan Negara dan Benda Rampasan Negara pada Rumah Penyimpanan Benda Sitaan Negara menetapkan bahwa setiap basan dan baran harus disimpan di Ruppasa. Permasalahan dalam tesis ini adalah bagaimana pengaturan hukum pengamanan dan penyimpanan barang bukti sitaan hasil kejahatan, bagaimana peran Dit Tahti Kepolisian Daerah Sumatera Utara dalam pengamanan dan penyimpanan barang bukti sitaan hasil kejahatan, bagaimana hambatan Dit Tahti Kepolisian Daerah Sumatera Utara dalam melaksanakan Pengamanan dan Penyimpanan Barang Bukti Sitaan hasil Kejahatan dan Solusinya

Penelitian yang dilakukan adalah penelitian normatif dan didukung dengan data yuridis empiris yaitu melakukan wawancara dengan Direktorat Tahanan Dan Barang Bukti (Dir Tahti) Polda Sumut. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah data kualitatif.

Pengaturan hukum pengamanan dan penyimpanan barang bukti sitaan hasil kejahatan diatur dalam Permenkumham Nomor 16 Tahun 2014 tentang Tata Cara Pengelolaan Benda Sitaan Negara dan Barang Rampasan pada Rumah Penyimpanan Benda Sitaan Negara telah dilakukan dengan tepat. Peran Dit Tahti Kepolisian Daerah Sumatera Utara dalam pengamanan dan penyimpanan barang bukti sitaan hasil kejahatan adalah melakukan pengamanan dan penyimpanan barang bukti sitaan tersebut didasarkan pada *Standart Operating Prosedure* (SOP) yang meliputi hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan penyelenggaraan kegiatan perawatan tahanan dan barang bukti.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dipahami hambatan Dit Tahti Kepolisian Daerah Sumatera Utara dalam melaksanakan Pengamanan dan Penyimpanan Barang Bukti Sitaan hasil Kejahatan yaitu faktor Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) atau aparat penegak hukum yaitu kualitas aparat penegak hukum yang rendah.

Kata Kunci: Kepolisian, Barang Bukti, Kejahatan.

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ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF THE NORTH SUMATRA REGIONAL POLICE IN SECURITY AND STORAGE OF GOODS EVIDENCE OF CONFIDENTIAL PROCEEDS OF CRIME

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Handling of confiscated objects according to Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 16 of 2014 Article 2 paragraph (1) concerning Procedures for Management of State Confiscated Objects and State Confiscated Objects at State Confiscated Object Storage Houses stipulates that every basan and baran must be stored in Rupbasa. The problems in this thesis are how to regulate the law for securing and storing evidence confiscated from the proceeds of crime, what is the role of the Directorate of Tahti of the North Sumatra Regional Police in securing and storing evidence confiscated from the proceeds of crime, what are the obstacles to the Directorate of Tahti of the North Sumatra Regional Police in implementing the Security and Storage of Evidence? Confiscation of Crime Proceeds and Solutions

The research carried out was normative research and was supported by empirical juridical data, namely conducting interviews with the Directorate of Detainees and Evidence (Dir Tahti) of the North Sumatra Police. The data analysis used is qualitative data.

The legal arrangements for securing and storing confiscated evidence resulting from crime are regulated in Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation Number 16 of 2014 concerning Procedures for Management of State Confiscated Objects and Confiscated Goods in State Confiscated Object Storage Houses which have been carried out appropriately. The role of the North Sumatra Regional Police Directorate Tahti in securing and storing confiscated evidence resulting from crimes is to secure and store confiscated evidence based on the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which covers matters relating to the implementation of detainee care and evidence activities.

Based on the research results, it is understood that the obstacles to the North Sumatra Regional Police Directorate in implementing the security and storage of confiscated evidence resulting from crime are the Human Resources (HR) factor or law enforcement officers, namely the low quality of law enforcement officers.

Keywords: Police, Evidence, Crime.

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